**Advanced Excel Assignment 1:**

1. What do you mean by cells in an Excel sheet?

- A cell in an Excel sheet is the basic unit where data is entered and stored. Each cell is formed at the intersection of a row and a column, identified by a unique reference, such as A1 (column A, row 1). Cells can contain numbers, text, or formulas.

2. How can you restrict someone from copying a cell from your worksheet?

- To restrict someone from copying a cell, you can protect the worksheet by using the "Protect Sheet" feature under the "Review" tab. After protecting the sheet, you can lock specific cells so that users cannot select, edit, or copy them. You may also restrict access with a password.

3. How to move or copy the worksheet into another workbook?

- To move or copy a worksheet into another workbook:

1. Right-click on the worksheet tab you want to move or copy.

2. Select "Move or Copy".

3. In the dialog box, choose the target workbook from the drop-down list (or create a new workbook).

4. Check the box for "Create a copy" if you want to duplicate it, otherwise, it will be moved.

5. Click OK.

4. Which key is used as a shortcut for opening a new window document?

- The shortcut key for opening a new workbook (window) in Excel is Ctrl + N.

5. What are the things that we can notice after opening the Excel interface?

- After opening the Excel interface, you typically notice:

- Ribbon: A collection of tools and options organized into tabs like Home, Insert, Formulas, etc.

- Worksheet Grid: The grid made up of rows and columns where you enter data.

- Formula Bar: Displays the contents of the active cell and allows you to enter/edit formulas.

- Name Box: Shows the reference of the active cell.

- Sheet Tabs: Allow you to navigate between multiple sheets in the workbook.

6. When to use a relative cell reference in Excel?

- A relative cell reference is used when you want the reference to change dynamically as you copy a formula to other cells. For example, if you use a formula like `=A1+B1` in cell C1 and copy it down to C2, the reference will change to `=A2+B2`. This is useful for calculations that apply to multiple rows or columns with similar patterns.